

**BANGOR,
WENNSDAY NOV. 22, 1861.**

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Nov. 21.

MICHIGAN. We do not yet hear sufficiently from Michigan to enable us to speak with confidence of the result. The Detroit correspondent of the New York Express, says that the Whigs have done nobly, and although they may not have succeeded in carrying the state at this election, still their gain from the vote of last year, will be so great as to convince them of the rapid advancement of Whig principles, and persevering in the good cause, another contest will find them gloriously triumphant. The Van Buren Majority in Michigan last year, was something more than \$100. The influence of the office holders in the state, according to the Detroit papers has been most outrageously abused by interference with the elections. The Commissioners in one County, whose duty it was to decide upon the terminus of a Rail road, promised it to each town on the track, if it would cast majority of Loco loco votes, and adjourned their meeting and decision until after the election. But notwithstanding all opposing influences, the Whigs have gained, so far as we have heard, sufficiently to offset more than one half of the last year's majority, and the returns are not in from more than one quarter of the Counties in the State.

NY. It is rumored that an express has gone to Washington from the British Provincial Government, for the purpose of obtaining permission from our authorities to transport 10,000 British troops from Halifax and N. Brunswick to Quebec and Montreal, through the State of Maine.

The voters of Ward 3, are reminded that a meeting is to be held at their Ward Room, this day at 2 o'clock, for the choice of a common councilman.

FLORIDA. We take the following from a Charleston (S. C.) paper of the 13th inst. We thought that the Florida War was brought to an inglorious termination a month ago, by the treacherous capture of Osceola and his associates, who were brought into the American camp under a flag of truce. But the 'quasi war,' it seems, is to be spun out as long as our Government will provide the spoils for the victors.

On Monday night, 9th inst. Brig.-Gen. Hernandez, with his forces, returned to St. Augustine from another successful expedition to Spring Garden, which resulted in the capture of fifty-three Indians, and the re-capture of sixteen negro slaves. Twenty of these are warriors, among whom are the eldest and youngest sons of King Philip.

We learn that a chief of the Tallahassee Indians was captured a few days previous at Tampa Bay. He was run down by those who discovered him.

Gen. Jesup has returned to St. Augustine.

We understand that the post at Lake Monroe will be re-established during the ensuing week, under command of Col. Hartne.

The road ordered by Gen. Jesup to be cut from Fort Hanson to the highest navigable point of Deep Creek, has been completed by Lieut. Whitehurst, and supplies are now received at Garey's Ferry by that officer commanding at Fort Hanson.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. The Westchester at New York, brings London dates to the 11th, and Liverpool to the 12th October, inclusive.

The pocket ship Sheffield arrived at Liverpool on the 11th, having made the passage in fifteen days.

Cotton was dull. The Manchester and Rochdale trades were dull.

The British Parliament was to convene on the 15th November.

The return of the revenue, for the quarter ending on the 10th of October, show a decrease of £1,187,762, and on the year, of £2,007,205. The items of decrease are as follows: £917,661 in the customs, £156,562 in excise, £122,489 in stamps, £26,795 in taxes, and £3,539 in miscellaneous; and a gain on nothing except £19,000 on the post office.

From Spain there is no recent intelligence of moment. Don Carlos was still retracing his steps in all haste to the northward of the Ebro.

The advices from Lisbon are to the 4th of October. The insurrection was quite at an end.

The infant prince, "handsome as his father and plump as his mother," has been equipped for life with an assortment of names, the "catalog" of which is given as follows: Don Pedro d'Alcantara, Maria, Fernando, Miguel, Rafael, Gabriel, Gonzaga, Xavier, Joao, Antonio, Leopoldo, Victor, Francisco d'Assis, Julio, Amelin, Saxe Coburg Gotha, de Braganza de Bourbon.

The 34 ad-de-camps to the late King have been re-appointed, to the same rank by her present Majesty. Among them is Lord Frederick FitzClarence, one of Wm. IV's illegitimate sons.

A great continental Railroad is contemplated across the north of Germany. The line, as contemplated, is from the frontiers of France to Ghent and Aix la Chapelle. It is to link up with the Railways which is to extend to Berlin.

IMPORTANCE OF A SINGLE VOTE. A gentleman in Boston, from Plymouth, not getting through with his business until after the departure of the steamer, took a chaise for home, feeling as he did, the importance of even one vote. That is to say, he will be men, gave a Whig majority of one vote.

WE understand that the unfortunate man who was shot dead at the Ball Road last Monday evening, died on the following day.

His name was Warren, and he has left a wife and family.

PEORIA. A house built about Peoria, IL, the 28th Ult., was torn up, houses thrown down, and wild fury killed, etc. In Illinois County, a few days back, the main hill in Johnson, and covered the ground two inches deep.

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WILLIAM McGAN, HUGH TRACEY, AND WILLIAM WILSON, all of Bangor, were brought in by Marshall Emerson, on a complaint charging them with stealing one Buffalo Robe, of the value of eight dollars, the property of the Augusta and Bangor Stage Company. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$3 and each pay costs of prosecution, and stand committed to the County Goal for 30 days.

William McGan, Hugh Tracey, and William Wilson, were also examined on the complaint of Henry Mortill, charging them with stealing four Buffalo Robes of the value of thirty dollars. McGan ordered to recognize in the sum of \$200 and Tracey and Wilson in the sum of 100 each, for their appearance at the Jan. term of the C. P. Court.

William McGan was arraigned on one other warrant, charging him with stealing three white Cotton Counterpanes, the property of Mrs. D. Glover. Ordered to recognize with sufficient sureties in the sum of two hundred dollars, for his appearance at the next Court of Common Pleas.

WILLIAM McGAN, WILLIAM WILSON, HUGH TRACEY AND MICHAEL McNALTEE, were arraigned on a complaint charging them with breaking and entering the store of Phillip Jones in the night time, and stealing therefrom 40 pounds Pork, 14 pounds Butter, 10 pounds Candles, 15 pounds Sugar, 5 dozen Eggs, 3 pounds Soap, 3 Bottles Champaigne, 3 pounds Tea. The articles above-named were found in the store occupied by McGan, and a Key found in McGan's pocket which exactly fitted the lock on the store of Mr. Jones. McGan was ordered to recognize in the sum of \$200, and Wilson and Tracey in the sum of \$100 each for their appearance on the first Tuesday in January. Michael McNaltee was discharged.

William McGan, Hugh Tracey and Michael McNaltee were also charged with breaking and entering the store occupied by Henry Cargill & Co. and stealing therefrom 250 lbs. Mackerel, fifteen hundred pounds Hake and Haddock fish and 300 Cod fish. McGan and Tracey ordered to recognise for their appearance at the January term of the Court of Common Pleas and Michael McNaltee was discharged to go without day.

John Hunt was brought in by the City Marshall, charged with stealing 15 lbs. Pork from the store of Joseph C. Mason. An eye witness testified to the taking of the property by the prisoner. Adjudged Guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of Five dollars and be imprisoned twenty days in the county goal.

The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Com. Adv. heads his letter with the following appropriate lines:

"Oh! who that shares them shall ever forget, The emotions of this spirit-stirring time, When, breathless in the mart, the couriers meet

Early and late, at evening and at prime;

When the loud cannon and the merry chime, Hail news on news, as field on field was won!

"Oh! there are hours when thrilling joy repays, A long, long course of darkness, doubts and fears.

All is forgot in this blithe jubilee! Her downcast eye even pale affliction-rears To sigh a thankful prayer amid the gloe, That hails the despot's fall, and peace and liberty!"

Speaking of the glorious triumph in N. York, he says:

"The glowing and jubilant strains of the great Scottish minstrel rush spontaneously to my mind, when I sit down to inform you of the joy, the pride, the exultation, with which the glorious, but most unexpected news from regenerated New York, has filled the Whigs, (that is the immense majority of the citizens) of Washington. Man meets Man with a brighter smile, and a more cordial greeting, when they think of the coming downfall of the unprincipled, corrupt and persecuting oligarchy, who have been permitted to degrade the government, and afflict the country."

"The citizens rejoice first and chiefly, for the sake of the country; but they have also reason for joy at the prospect of a change, because it will bring the overthrow of the cabal which has so long and so relentlessly persecuted the opposition in this city. This reckless clique, composed of officeholders, distinguished for nothing but their proved incapacity, political dishonesty, negligence, and deep rooted enmity against all who have the independence to oppose the cabal, have greatly exasperated the population of our city. Fawning and crouching slaves to their superiors, they have uniformly used their power, to insult, injure and oppress all who may happen to be subordinate in station, and who will not conform in conduct and opinion to their wishes."

LAFAVETTE'S ENTHUSIASM. I recollect no time of my life anterior to my enthusiasm for anecdotes of glorious deeds, and of my projects of travelling over the world to secure fame.

At eight years of age my heart beat when I heard of a hyena that had done some injury, and caused still more alarm in our neighborhood, and the hope of meeting it was the object of my walks. When I arrived at the college, nothing ever interrupted my studies, except the desire of studying without restraint. I never deserved to be chastised; but in spite of my gentleness, it would have been dangerous to have attempted; and I recollect with pleasure that I was, to describe in rhetoric, a perfect courtier. I sacrificed the hope of obtaining a premium, and described the one who, on receiving the whip, threw his rider. Republican anecdotes always delighted me; and when my new connexions wished to obtain for me a place at court, I did not hesitate displeasing them to preserve my independence. I was in that frame of mind when I first learnt the troubles in America. They only became thoroughly known in Europe in 1776; and the memorable declaration of the 4th of July, reached France at the close of the same year.

MARCH OF MORALITY. We learn from Apalachicola, FL, that at the late election, not more than 2/3 of the inhabitants voted twice. This improvement in their honesty, compared with the previous election is highly creditable to the inhabitants of the place.

(St. Joseph (Fl) Tint.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. It is good, on every possible occasion, for Americans to ponder the character of this man. In the present time, it is a true, every true lover of the republic, to do so deeply and constantly, and to place it before his fellow citizens and his children. We have never seen a finer picture of Washington's greatness than the following. It appeared in the "London Courier," then leading British government paper, on the 24th January, 1800. It was at that time cut from the paper, and has been preserved in a family scrap book ever since. If it has been republished in more recent days, we have not seen it; but we are persuaded our readers will own, even if it has appeared since, it cannot be revived too frequently. We have no idea to whom its authorship is to be ascribed. [Sunday News.]

"The melancholy account of the death of General Washington was brought by a vessel from Baltimore, which has arrived off Dover.

"General Washington was, we believe, in his 68th year. The height of his person was about five feet eleven; his chest full, and his limbs, though rather slender, well-shaped and muscular. His head was small, in which respect he resembled the make of a great number of his countrymen. His eyes were of a light grey color; and, in proportion to the length of his face, his nose was long. Mr. Stewart, the eminent portrait painter, used to say, there were features in his face totally different from what he had ever observed in that of any other human being: the sockets of the eyes, for instance, were larger than what we had ever met with before, and the upper part of his nose broader. All his features, he observed, were indicative of the strongest passions; yet, like Socrates, his judgment and great self-command have always made him appear a man of a different cast in the eyes of the world. He always spoke with great distinctness, and sometimes hesitated for a word; but it was always to find one particularly well adapted to his meaning. His language was manly and expressive. At levee, his discourse with strangers turned principally upon the subject of America; and if they had been through any remarkable places, his conversation was free and particularly interesting, for he was intimately acquainted with every part of the country. He was much more open and frank in his behaviour at levee than in private, and in the company of ladies still more so than when solely with men.

"Few persons ever found themselves for the first time in the presence of General Washington, without being impressed with certain degrees of veneration and awe; nor did those emotions subsist on a closer acquaintance; on the contrary, his person and deportment were such as rather tended to dispel them. The hard service he had seen, the important and laborious offices he had filled, gave a kind of austerity to his countenance, and a reserve to his manners, yet he was the kindest husband, the most humane master, the steadiest friend.

"The whole range of history does not present to our view a character upon which we can dwell with such entire and unmixed admiration. The long life of General Washington is unstained by a single blot. He was indeed a man of such rare endowments, and such fortunate temperament, that every action he performed was equally exempted from the charge of vice or weakness. Whatever he said, or did, or wrote, was stamped with a striking and peculiar propriety. His qualities were so happily blended, and so nicely harmonized, that the result was a great and perfect whole. The powers of his mind, and the dispositions of his heart were admirably suited to each other. It was the union of the most consummate prudence with the most perfect moderation. His views, though large and liberal, were never extravagant. His virtues, though comprehensive and benevolent, were discriminating, judicious and practical."

"Yet his character, though regular and uniform, possessed none of the littleness which may sometimes belong to this description of men. It formed a majestic pile, the effect of which was not impaired but improved by order and symmetry. There was nothing in it to dazzle by wildness, and surprise by eccentricity. It was of a higher species of moral beauty. It contained every thing great and elevated, but it had no false and tinsel ornament. It was not the model cut up by fashion and circumstance; its excellence was adapted to the true and just moral taste, incapable of change from the varying accidents of numbers, of opinions and times. General Washington is not the idol of a day, but the hero of ages!"

"Placed in circumstances of the most trying difficulty at the commencement of the American contest, he accepted that situation, which was preeminent in danger and responsibility. His perseverance overcame every obstacle; his moderation conciliated every opposition; his genius supplied every resource; his enlarged views could plan, revise, and improve every branch of civil and military operation. He had the superior courage which can act or forbear to act, as true policy dictated, regardless of the reproaches of ignorance either in power or out of power. He knew how to conquer by waiting, in spite of obloquy, for the moment of victory; and he merited true praise by despising undeserved censure. In the most arduous moments of the contest, his prudent firmness proved the salvation of the cause which he supported.

"His conduct was, on all occasions, guided by the most pure disinterestedness. Far superior to low and grovelling motives, he seemed even to be uninfluenced by that ambition which has justly been called the instinct of great souls. He acted ever as if his country's welfare, and that alone, was the moving spring.

"His excellent mind needed not even the stimulus of ambition, or the prospect of fame. Glory was a secondary consideration. He performed great actions; he persevered in a course of laborious utility, with an equanimity that neither sought distinction, nor was flattered by it. His reward was in the consciousness of his own rectitude, and in the success of his patriotic efforts.

"As his elevation to the chief power was the unbiased choice of his countrymen, his exercise of it was agreeable to the purity of its origin. As he had neither solicited nor usurped dominion, he had neither to contend with the opposition of rivals nor the revenge of enemies. As his authority was undisputed, so it required no jealous precautions, no rigorous severity. His government was mild and gentle; it was beneficent and liberal; it was wise and just.

"His prudent administration consolidated and enlarged the dominion of an infant Republic. In voluntarily resigning the magistracy which he had filled with such distinguished honor, he enjoyed the unequalled satisfaction of leaving to the state he had contributed to establish, the fruits of his wisdom and the example of his virtue.

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THE INTELLIGENCER

1. S. Seated. 2. Br. Wave. Pen.
Cordells, Saville, Gloucester,
Salem; Apphia, Lancel, Boston,
Haven; Geo. & Wm. Park,
Lambdin, Colcord, Boston; Thom-
as, Abecia, Rose, du; North-
ton; Moreno, Bernos, Bellotti,
Gen. Rox, Thomas, Otto,
do; Merchant, Perkins, do;
do; Sloop Mechanic, Keeler,
do; Merchant, Perkins, do;
do; Packet Bangor, Howes, Bur-
wharport
16th, schooner Margaret Ann,

YATE'S NOVELS.
At 20 cts a number, printed on the
octavo size, first two numbers
SMITH & FENNO.

TO LET.
rent adjoining Sam'l Rej-
Union Street, on reasonable terms
possessions given. Apply to the
office, in Greenwich's Block.

CHARLES GILMAN

ED & HATCH,
Main Streets, BANGOR,
Sale and Retail Dealer in
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

BATCH.

ES AND PROVISIONS.
received at No 17 Wall Street, an
assortment of Family Groceries
which will be sold at the lowest

YOUNG & HARRIMAN,
22, 1837.

ES & LINS.

and Cash Receipts, just received
at No 3 Smith's Block.

FREDRICK LAMBERT.

BATTING.

OUR or Five Yards Battling of prime quality,
Received for sale by the Hale

J. A. CULING & CO.

19 Broad St.

GRAPES.

Ch Grapes, just received and for

YOUNG & HARRIMAN,
22, 1837.

ROCKERY AND GLASS.

Rec'd and opening at G. M. HAY.

LL & WINTER STOCK
OF GOODS.

at E. MOULTON'S wholesale
establishment, No 5 and 7 Smith's
in part of the following articles:
Tea and Mess Pork, 1800 lbs Land
000 lbs Bacon, 3300 lbs Cheese, 10
lbs Butter, 15 boxes H B and 10
and Loaf, 50 boxes and 10
chests Soothing Tea, Y H and
bags Coffee, 20 boxes and 10
of various qualities, Spanish
Principles and various other
ish and L N do, 20 bags Beans
Rock, do, 10 boxes Buffalo Bones
Oil, boxes pipes, Corn Broth,
with a good assortment of English
Pots, Pans, Hobs, &c., and
Fing and Am. Whisks, Gopers,
Sweet Oil, Mustard, Ingre-
dient, Mace, Citron, Figs, Salads,
Sperm Candy, Ginger, Cloves
all kinds, half lbs No 1 and 2
and 3, 10 lbs, 10 lbs, 10 lbs, 10 lbs
asks do, 10 lbs, 10 lbs, 10 lbs,
Muscat, Cloves and Old Mincemeat
Molded, Old Oporto by the Case,
Pate, Trifl Sherb, Lison Water
a good assortment of pure liquors
relishes from the country and out-
side, next season for said purpose
good of the tribe report the
fore hope the stories of Juba
to the contrary will not be
true pay.

1st, 1837.

HOM IT MAY CONCERN.

that the several Indian Tribes
with the Penobscot Tribe, being
the West and the seven Nations
have consented that the Penobscot
have the privilege another year of
Governor and adopting new Laws,
of Maine consenting; and take
the next season for said purpose
good of the tribe report the
fore hope the stories of Juba
to the contrary will not be
true pay.

Nov 1837.

EW FLOUR.

S FANCY BRAND Superior Gen-
er. For sale at No 3 Smith's
FREDRICK LAMBERT.

YORK APPLES.

New York Baldwin and Pippin
For sale by the barrel at No 1
FREDRICK LAMBERT.

NERSHIP NOTICE.

ership heretofore existing between
persons under the firm of JENAP-
PEL, by mutual consent dissolved
on the 1st day of November last.

JAMES H MITCHELL, who
authorized all persons interested
to request to call and settle with
him, up stairs.

ISRAEL STONE.

JAMES H MITCHELL,
1837.

NOTICE.

ers in Ward 3, within the Circuit
Court of Law, will be held on the 1st

Meeting of said Vot

house near the dwelling house
on Wednesday next, the 1st

inst, at two o'clock, P. M.

Common Councils, for the
revenue occasioned by the resi-

dent Merchant, Esq.

W. SAYWARD, City Clerk.

8, 1837.

NOTICE.

ersons wishing to close up his busi-

ness persons who have demands against

the estate of Mr. H. A. G.

Office of J. & E. Godfrey, Esq.

will be given them, and they

are requested to make immediate

use of the above places.

JOHN NOYES.

CUTOR'S NOTICE.

S MUST BE PAID

good people of this City have
been on line, and present upon ap-

peal for payment of their taxes.

The strong language

Warrants for the year 1837,
will not allow of further per-

sonal resident of the city, who

his tax, is earnestly called

to render this nece-

ssary such matters as are

**EASTERN STEAM BOATS & U. S.
MAIL-LINE.**
For Portland, Bucks-Cardin, Hallowell, Owl's
Head, Camden, Belfast, Bucksport, Frank-
fort, Hallowell and Bangor.

The splendid steamer PORT-
LAND, 450 tons, Capt. Colv-
el, will run as usual between Portland
and Boston. She will leave Boston on Tues-
days, Thursdays and Saturdays, and leave Portland
on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7
o'clock, P. M.

The favorite steamer Bangor, 400 tons, Capt. S. H.
Howes, will run between Bangor and Boston once
a week (until business revives) as follows, viz:

Will leave Bangor for Portland and Boston, every

Tuesday morning, at 6 o'clock; touching at Hamp-
den, Frankfort, Bucksport, Belfast, Camden, and

Owl's Head; and will leave Portland for Boston

same evening, at 7 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Boston for Portland and
Bangor every Friday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, (tak-
ing passengers and freight for the Kennebec river,

and connect with the Steam Boat McDonough, Capt.

Brown, which leaves Portland every Saturday morn-
ing, at 8 o'clock,) and will leave Portland for Ban-
gorever Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock, touching

at the intermediate places above named.

The Steamer McDonough, 300 tons, Capt. A.
Brown, will leave Hallowell for Portland on Tues-
day and Friday mornings, at 9 o'clock, touching at

Gardiner and Bath, and place her Boston passengers

on board the Boats for Boston same evenings.

Returning, will leave Portland for Bath, Gardiner

and Hallowell, every Wednesday and Saturday

mornings, at 8 o'clock, taking passengers from Bos-
ton.

FARE.

Between Boston and Portland. \$3.00, and round

" " and Bath, 3.00, "

" " and Gardiner and

Hallowell, 4.00, "

" and Owl's Head, 6.00, "

" and Camden, 6.00, "

" and Belfast, Bucks-
port and Bangor, 7.00, "

Portland and Bath, 1.00, "

" and Hallowell, 2.00, "

WAY FARES.

From Bangor to Frankfort and

Bucksport, 1.00, "

From Bangor to Belfast, Camden

" and Owl's Head, 2.00, "

The Boats are in first-rate order for the route, and

well furnished with boats and life preservers.

The proprietors of the Boats will not be responsi-
ble for any Bank Bills, Notes, Drafts, Parcels,
Packages, Trunks, or other articles of value, unless
the value is disclosed, a proportionate price paid
and a written receipt taken therefor, signed by the
Captain, Clerk, or Agent. No freight received
within an hour of the time the boats advertise to
leave the wharf.

All freight must be intelligibly marked or it will
not be received and is free from wharfage in all
the Boats. For further particulars inquire of the
Agents.

AGENTS.
LEONARD BILLINGS, Portland.
J. W. GOODRICH, Boston.
J. W. GARNSEY, Bangor.
A. H. HOWARD, Hallowell.
W. CRAWFORD, Gardiner.
JOHN BARKER, Augusta.
SAMUEL ANDERSON, Bath.

July 4, 1837.

**ARRANGEMENTS OF THE KEN-
NEDY & CO'S STEAM NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY. 1837.**

THE superior Steam Pack-

er NEW ENGLAND, Na-

thaniel Kimball, Master, will

leave Gardner every MON-
DAY AND FRIDAY, at 3

o'clock, P. M. and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leave Lewis's Wharf, Boston, or Bath and

Gardiner, every WEDNESDAY and SATUR-
DAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Carriages will be in readiness to take passengers
to and from Hallowell, Augusta and Waterville, on
the arrival of the Boat, and on the days of her sail-
ing.

Passage from Augusta 37cts.; from Hallowell

25 cents. Books kept at the principal Hotels in

Hallowell and Augusta.

FARE.

From Gardner to Boston, \$4.00.

" Bath, " 53 50 And found,

Deck Passengers, 82 00

The NEW ENGLAND is 4 years old, 173 feet

long, and 307 tons burthen. During the past winter

she has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired,
and the proprietors have spared neither pains nor
expense to render her in all respects worthy of pub-
lic confidence. That she is the fastest boat on the

eastern coast is now universally admitted, and her
superiority as a sea-boat has been fully proved.

Travellers from the eastern part of Maine to Bos-
ton and from Boston eastward, will find this route

in many respects preferable to any other. The

mail stages from Bangor and Belfast arrive before

the departure of the boat; and the boat arrives at

Gardiner on her return passage from three to six

hours before the departure of the eastern stages;

thus affording travellers an opportunity of spending

several hours in Gardner, Hallowell and Augusta.

TESTS. LAWSON H. GREEN, Gardner.

JOHN REAIS, Bath.

M. W. GREEN, Boston.

Gardiner, April 10, 1837.

— 14 —

**THE PENOBSCOT MILL DAM
COMPANY.**

STOCKHOLDERS in THE PENOBSCOT MILL

DAM COMPANY, are hereby notified that the

EIGHTEEN DOLLARS

on each share in the Capital Stock of said Company,

has been laid, and is PAYABLE IN THIRTY DAYS

FROM THIS DATE, to the Treasurer, at the Mill

Dam Office, City Point Block. By order of the

Directors.

CHAS. A. STACKPOLE,
Esq., Oct. 12th, 1831. Clerk.

THE FIREMEN'S CALL,

BY DIXON. Music taken from the opera of

"The Maid of Judah." This effusion which

excited considerable applause on its recent perfor-
mance in this city, is for sale by

agent

E. F. DUREN.

NOTICEM.

CAME by Mr. Albion, April last, from Bos-
ton, a lot of Shovels marked S. H. G. and

one pair Nailless. Inquire of

YOUNG & HERRIMAN

Bangor, Apr. 21, 1837. — 2nd & w

THE MILLS & SHAWES.

LAST received at COBB & MCKENNEY'S.

A set of rich Plaid Shawls.

Also, a new style of Merino Shawls. Purchasers

will do well to call at 54 Main Street.

MAIN ALMANAC.

HARPER'S ALMANAC by Robinson, for the

Year 1838. — By E. F. DUREN.

— 15 —

No. 17 West Market Place.

20,000 SPALINERS. of a superio-
rity quality.

FRANCIS & SANDFORD, No. 17 West Market Place.

NOCKS, VARIOUS sizes, and
various qualities, made of
Linen, Cotton, Wool, &c.

Also, a large quantity of
various sizes, made of
Linen, Cotton, Wool, &c.

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